

IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN  
NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST  
TWENTY-SIX YEARS

# IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta, Friday, October 9th, 1942

Vol. 28 No. 15

## News of Our Boys

Ralph Lukens arrived home on leave from the east on Wednesday of this week.

P.O. Harold Gilbrass who has been home from an Eastern station on leave left Irma again on Wednesday evening for further duties.

P.O. Max Webber is home on leave this week.

LAC Clarence Carter of Clarendon visited his younger brother Colin, who is ill in the Royal Alexandra Hospital, during his leave last weekend.

Capt. C. Greenberg made a farewell visit in Irma this week before proceeding to a station further afield.

Mrs. Phillips, nee Marie Webber, received word recently that her husband had arrived safely overseas.

Ace Cleveland of the R.C.A.F. Edmonton spent a short leave at the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. Nash.

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## W.M.S. MEETING

The October meeting of the W.M.S. will be held Thursday, October 22, at the home of Mrs. M. Holt.

The new study book, "The Church in my Community" was presented at the W.M.S. rally held in Irma the last of September. This book will be a challenge to all Christians and everyone is urged to come to the meetings and take part in the study.

The W.M.S. wish to thank all those who in any way helped us with the allocation for the Lamont hospital.

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A cottage cheese ring makes a delicious and cool looking mold for fruit or vegetable salad. Stiffen well-seasoned cottage cheese with a little gelatin or press the cheese into a buttered mold and let stand in a cold place.

## World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange  
Director of the Seafarers Grain Co.  
**THE PRICE OF EGGS—**

We are told by the government that bacon requires even more bacon for the coming year. We are also told that even now there is insufficient bacon. There is none to spare in the near future for Canadian people. Farmers there fore are asked to produce more hogs. Hogs are definitely scarce.

There is only one certain but quite easy way to increase the supply of any scarce article, that is to raise the price. Live hogs today in western Canada are 15 per cent below the 1913-14 "parity" price even though they are scarce. We courteously recommend to the government, therefore, that they should raise the price of hogs to the full "parity" level, which would mean a price of \$12.37 per 100 pounds live-weight Winnipeg.

The price of hogs to the United States farmers today is not "parity" but 30 per cent higher than "parity."

To raise the price of hogs, therefore, to the 1913-14 "parity" would not only be a simple act of justice to our farmers, but in addition would easily and quickly provide all the hogs the government needs for export to Britain and for Canadian consumption.

Incidentally the hourly wages paid to Canadian industrial labor average 44 per cent higher than the 1913-14 "parity" wage level.

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## WANT ADS

**LOST**—In Irma a lady's brown leather purse, containing registration card, money, etc. Finder please leave at Club Cafe for reward.

The next time you make corn fritters to serve with chicken add some chopped, cooked bacon or ham to the batter.

## Wainwright School Division, No. 32

Schools in the Wainwright Division will be closed for the Thanksgiving Holiday on Monday, October 12th.

G. W. KENNY,  
Secretary-treasurer

## WEST IS THANKED FOR SCRAP METAL

HULL, Que., Oct. 5.—Western scrap metals, recently collected, will prevent many an eastern war plant from being throttled in production, says Harold P. Coplan, president of Hull Steel Foundries Ltd., who has written Wartime Salvage Ltd., of Ottawa, that the West merits the thanks of all Canada for its invaluable contribution to beating the Axis. Mr. Coplan's letter says:

"Thousands of tons of steel scrap which you have allotted to Hull Steel Foundries Ltd., now have reached our plant and insure full time operation of our foundry during the entire winter ahead.

"I understand this scrap was collected in a drive which your corporation staged recently throughout the Prairie Provinces. I feel I cannot allow the occasion to pass without extending to our fellow-Canadians of the West the sincere congratulations of Hull Steel Foundries, Ltd., upon the magnificent response they have made to your appeal for materials so essential to maintaining the flow of 'tools' to our boys and our allies.

"Beyond question, a number of war plants might well have been throttled in their production for want of raw material, if not for the timely help that came out of the West. In the case of Hull Steel Foundries, we can now guarantee for months ahead a steady supply of steel castings vital to Canada's war production."

As one executive engaged on priority contracts, I think it only just that the people of the prairies should be informed of the true value of the scrap they have turned over; finally, I hope all Canadians will be made appropriately aware of the invaluable contribution the West thus has made to our country's war effort."

**BIRTHS AT VIKING HOSPITAL**  
Born to:  
Mr. and Mrs. F. Juett, Kinsella, September 13, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bridgeman, Jarow, Sept. 12, daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Loades, Viking, Sept. 4, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McMinn, Jarow, Sept. 1, daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Pierson, Kilham, Sept. 24, a son.

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**  
Buy Now...  
**PACEMAKER BIB OVERALLS**

Guaranteed.  
Pair 1.95

## Threshers Need Clothes and Food

**G.W.G. BIB OVERALLS**  
8 oz. All sizes. 2.25  
Per pair

**BOOTS for wear, comfort.**  
Merco Retan leather with outside counter. No. 1 Bend soles. Pr. 3.95

**G.W.G. SMOCKS**  
Jacket style. 1.95

**FALL and WINTER SHIRTS**  
DoeSkin, fine quality, good weight. Each. 1.50

**FLEECE LINED COMB'S**  
Sizes 36 to 44. 1.39  
Pair

**GLOVES AND MITTS**  
Lined cream horse. 1.25  
hide. Pair

**ALL OTHER LINES PRICED**  
ESPECIALLY LOW

**9 INCH BOOT**  
Split uppers, good sole. Pair 4.25

**MEN'S SWEATERS**  
Jumbo knit for wear and warmth. Put it over your smock. On special 2.95 each

**SOX—Three fine lines.**  
Penman's 100, Penman's Sanitary. 2½ lb. wool. 39c

**MEN'S LEATHER JACKETS**  
If you want a real good wearing coat, fine quality alligator. 8.95  
Each

**PIGTEX TYPE**  
7.95  
Each

**EATON'S SPECIAL.**  
Buy Now...  
**PACEMAKER BIB OVERALLS**

Guaranteed.  
Pair 1.95

## Grocery Specials

SPECIALS OCT. 10 to 16, Sat to Fri.

**CANNED PEAS**  
Prairie Maid, 16 oz tins 2 tins 23c

**PUDDINGS**  
Chocolate and Butterscotch Make quick pies, 3 at 25c

**PORK AND BEANS**  
20 oz, 4 tins 49c

**PRUNES**  
2 lbs. 25c

**GRAHAM WAFERS**  
1 lb. pkgs. 23c

**McINTOSH APPLES**  
Sweet and juicy, every one firm and ripened. Selling at box 1.75

**BEEF FOR THRESHERS**  
All kinds at all times as in the past at lowest prices.

**BULK LARD**—While it lasts, 5 lbs. 69c

**FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA**

**MAGIC COFFEE**  
Ground daily. Fit for a king. Per lb. 45c

**TOMATO JUICE**  
Van Camp's 20 oz. 2 for 25c

**PLUM JAM**  
4 lb. in. 53c

**HERRING in Tomato Sauce**  
2 tins 29c

**AUSTRALIAN RAISINS**  
4 lbs. 55c

**MOLASSES**  
Sweet Adeline, 5's tin 44c

**SODA BISCUITS**  
Wood boxes, each 35c

**BEER FOR THRESHERS**  
All kinds at all times as in the past at lowest prices.

**BULK LARD**—While it lasts, 5 lbs. 69c

## Wartime Prices and Suggest Policy Trade Board News For Agriculture

### TO ESTABLISH LOCAL RATIONING COMMITTEES

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board is taking steps to re-organize its ration system, the chairman, Donald Gordon, said this week. By enlisting local people with an intimate knowledge of community conditions, it is planned to set up local ration offices in the municipal buildings at some 500 centres across Canada.

While final plans have not yet been announced the Boards will be so located as to give representation to all areas.

The local boards will be staffed by volunteers chosen from among leading citizens of the communities concerned, who will work without pay as part of their war effort. Mayors and reeves are being asked to act as chairmen of the local ration boards and to submit nominations for board members. The boards will be made up of people representing agriculture, trade and industry, labour, the professions, and women.

"The move is designed to give better and more understanding service to the people of Canada with a minimum of expense and inconvenience," Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, explained. "It will bring local knowledge to bear upon local ration problems."

The local boards will have wide powers in administering local matters relating to rationing. This includes such work as issuance of ration books for new born babies, collection of the ration books of deceased persons, replacement of lost books, special allowances to soldiers on leave, allowances for preserving, or other special circumstances, changes of address and similar business, which it is believed can best be handled by persons familiar with local conditions.

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS WIN WORLD SERIES

Almost overshadowing the news over the week end was the world's baseball series between the New York Yankees and the St. Louis Cardinals. St. Louis dropped the first game to the Yankees but won the next four in as hectic a series as ever recorded in the world of sport, thereby becoming baseball champions of the world, and grabbing a goodly slice of the World series "dough."

Both teams had quite a few batters along the main stem and several "pools" were won on the outcome of each game. College and army football is now in the lime-light in our neighboring republic to the south, but to win the war is uppermost in the minds of the citizens of North America just now.

Now we can settle down and put that third Victory Loan over the top that opens on October 19. Everybody should work just as hard as the St. Louis Cardinals did to win the series and put the skids under Hirohito, Hitler & Co. if you can call Mussolini the company.

**HARVEST LABOUR AND THE INCOME TAX**

Farmers who employ temporary help for harvest during the months of September, October and November must file a statement with the Income Tax Inspector, but will not be required to deduct tax from the pay of such employees.

The department of National Revenue has recently ruled that farmers who engage temporary help for the months of September, October and November will not be called upon to deduct income tax from such employees when they pay the helpers. Persons employed for harvest season generally are paid on a daily basis and do not earn enough to render them liable to the tax.

Farmers, however, will be obliged to file a statement with the Inspector of Income tax for his district, giving the name and address of the employee and the amount paid.

You should receive your 1c Sale slip the first of the week for the Renfrew 1c sale which starts Wed. October 14. Call and get yours if you do not receive one in the mail.

## Mail Christmas Parcel Overseas

Santa Claus must get off to an early start if our Armed Forces overseas are to get their Christmas boxes on time. Though that holiday seems far in the distance, TODAY is not too soon to start Christmas overseas mailings. The Postmaster General, Honourable William P. Mulock, advises that gifts should be sent now and during October—the earlier the better—to insure timely delivery. November 10th is the very latest date that parcels may be mailed if they are expected to arrive in time for Christmas. However, patrons are urged not to defer mailing until the very latest date but to mail early and prevent congestion and give the Postal authorities opportunity to arrange for cargo space aboard ocean vessels. A great influx of mail reaching the Base Post Office around, or after the "deadline" set would result in delivery being delayed, for not only would it accentuate the problem of handling but of finding sufficient storage space aboard ship because only a limited space is allotted the Post Office in view of the urgent requirements for forwarding munitions and other war supplies.

To further facilitate the problem of providing adequate shipping space for the Christmas mails to the forces, it is suggested, that although the maximum weight of a parcel at reduced rate is set at eleven pounds senders should voluntarily cut down as far as possible the weight and size of their Christmas packages. If they do so they will make more accommodation available for other parcels on the same ship and give the Post Office the chance to make deliveries in time for all.

No group of men even though they be Ministers of the Crown, or Ministers of the Crown's Deans and Professors of Agriculture, Chambers of Commerce or the Canadian Manufacturers Assn. can be effective in meeting the problems of Agriculture. Organized agriculture must speak and act for agriculture. Organized agriculture must be permitted to act for itself. If we cannot act now while the sword of fear is hanging over our heads, we are not likely to act later.

Food for Victory.

## Canada's War Effort

A Weekly Review of Developments on the Home Front.

Sept. 24 to Oct. 1

1. Thirteen leaders of the Communist Party of Canada, including Tim Buck of Toronto, surrendered to the R.C.M.P.

2. Launching of the H.M.C.S. Haida, built at famous British shipyard for Royal Canadian Navy announced from a British port.

3. Government restricts statutory holidays to New Years Day, Good Friday, the first Monday in July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, eliminating five generally observed holidays.

4. Gold mines to be asked to provide a substantial portion of the mineral power required by basic metal mines. Selective Service officials say in statement.

5. Elliott M. Little, Director of National Selective Service, addresses Quebec division of Canadian Manufacturers Association in Montreal.

6. Chief Justice R. A. E. Green shield of Quebec passes away suddenly in his 82nd year.

7. Elliott M. Little, Director of National Selective Service, addresses the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at Ste. Genevieve Club.

8. New appointments affecting senior officers of the Royal Canadian Navy announced by air.

9. Defence Minister Hon. J. L. Ralston and Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, arrive in Britain by air.

10. Rev. J. S. Thomson, President of University of Saskatchewan, appointed General Manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

11. Youth of 19 years of age and aliens within call able age groups made liable for compulsory military service in proclamation announced by War Services Minister Hon. J. T. Thorsen.

12. Royal Canadian Navy ships have sunk four German U-boats and probably sunk two more in Atlantic waters during the past summer, Navy Minister Hon. Angus Macdonald announces.

Farmers, however, will be obliged to file a statement with the Inspector of Income tax for his district, giving the name and address of the employee and the amount paid.

Thos. G. Dark, eyesight consultant and registered optometrist, will be at:

IRMA Drug—Thursday, October 15, 3:00 to 9:00 p.m.;  
KINSELLA—8:30 to 6:30;

VIKING Drug—7:00 to 9:30, and

Friday morning, October 16, 8:30 to 11:30.

## NOTICE

The Agricultural Publications Committee of the University of Alberta announces to the farmers of Alberta and other residents of the Province that single copies of agricultural publications issued by the University are procurable free of charge from the Department of Extension. These publications are not issuable to school children. Requests should be addressed to the Director, Department of Extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton,



**ENSILING LEGUMES****Just How Process Functions Is Useful Knowledge To Have**

In order to understand why certain precautions are necessary in ensiling legumes, it is useful to know just how the ensilage process functions. When green crops are placed in an air-tight silo under ideal conditions for ensiling the plants continue to live for a certain length of time. They continue to breathe or respire. This results in the generation of heat and uses up some of the oxygen which is left in the silo mass. Later, while there is still some air left, the activities of the lower forms of life such as moulds, yeasts and bacteria increase. In good silage, moulds and yeasts function only for a few hours because the oxygen supply is soon exhausted. In very dry crops, more air is present and moulds develop to a greater extent.

Bacteria play an important part in the ensilage process. The desirable types which are found in good silage are capable of living in a limited supply of air. They act on the sugars found in crops and convert them into organic acids such as lactic acid and acetic acid. As acids develop in sufficient quantity, they in turn destroy the bacteria which produce them or set up conditions in which the bacteria cannot develop. A state of equilibrium is thus reached and the silage will keep in this pickled or preserved state for considerable lengths of time.

Corn is an ideal medium for the development of the ensilage process because it contains relatively large amounts of sugar for the formation of organic acids. This is why corn has become such a popular silage crop. It can be made into good silage with ordinary care.

But although leaves and young grain are more difficult to ensile because they contain relatively little sugar and are comparatively high in protein, good silage can be made from these crops without the use of preservatives. This fact is particularly important in view of the present impossibility of obtaining molasses on account of the war, and just how this can be done is fully explained in the Special Wartime Series Pamphlet No. 66, "Making Grass and Legume Silage Without Preservatives." A copy of the pamphlet may be obtained by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

**In Seventeenth Century****Vaccination Was Strongly Opposed By English Doctors And Ministers**

The outbreak of small-pox in Glasgow calls to mind the hostility with which inoculation against the disease was first received in this country.

It began in 1721, when Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, wife of the British Ambassador to Turkey, introduced to England the practice then quite common in the Levant. It persisted for well over a century.

The lowest scribblers never vented such coarse, illiberal absurdities as the learned physicians who opposed vaccination.

Nor was the war waged only in the medical schools. It polluted the sanctity of the pulpit and invaded the social harmonies of private life.

Dr. Mosley, one of the most fiery of the early anti-vaccinationists, went so far as to describe a boy who after vaccination became covered with cow's hair, and another who became brutal in nature, ran on all fours, and behaved like a bull. We must be thankful that the prejudice capable of uttering such nonsense defeated itself. —Leeds Yorkshire Post.

**Limitation Of Travel****May Result In Many People Getting Acquainted With Home**

Few other war restrictions—perhaps not even food rationing—will impress millions of people on this continent with a sense of the personal incidence of the national war effort as will any limitation placed upon their freedom to jump into a motor or upon a train and go whithersoever their inclination and their pocket-book permit. We have become inveterate gadders in this part of the world, and a realization that for some time to come that pleasing practice must be stopped will be startling, if salutary. Shank's mare and the bicycle still remain. We may have to learn all over again to ride or walk—or better still—to stay at home. —Montreal Star.

**RIVER PROPAGANDA**

Copies of a Soviet newspaper circulated in White Russia have been sent floating down the Dnieper and other rivers in sealed bottles. Each paper bears this notice: "Read this and pass it on—death to the Germans."

2470

**The Fury Of Fear**

**Japanese Know That For Them There Is No Final Victory**

From the land of the Samurai, of the tea-drinking ceremony and the cherry festival, of pet crickets and firefly lamps, of studied smiles and forms of courtesy carried to a point never reached in the Western World comes a shipload of refugees to tell of vile indignities, torture and murder inflicted upon helpless prisoners by the Japanese soldiers and police. To this barbaric level the Japanese have advanced by many Americans in years gone by have sunk.

As this newspaper's reporter, Otto Tollesius, writes from Lourenco Marques, "the record was ameliorated by courageous deeds and kindness extended to unfortunate captives by individual Japanese, especially women." These things will be remembered when the day of reckoning comes. So too, will the practices ranging from disregard of diplomatic courtesies to the imprisonment and torture of American and British newspaper correspondents, business men and missionaries, the massacre of British and American wounded at Hong Kong, and Wake Island, the massacre of British sailors in Thailand, and the rape and subsequent slaughter of British women and girls, including war hospital nurses," of which Mr. Tollesius, an unfailing accurate reporter, also writes. If corroboration is needed, other returning newspaper men furnish it.

We can derive a certain grim and melancholy consolation from these horrible stories. Men and governments who are sure of themselves, who suffer from no painful sense of inferiority, do not do such things. They have too much pride, too much self-respect. For all their early and easy victories the Japanese are obviously uncertain of the future. Their rage is that of people who know in their hearts that for them there is no final victory. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. How could sane men go through the extraordinary performances put on in Tokyo, when American newspapermen and missionaries were first feasted, then slugged, in order to extract statements from them favorable to the Japanese?

While the militarists go their antediluvian way the Japanese people suffer. Robert T. Bellaire of the United Press, also writing from the transfer port of Lourenco Marques, states of invasion which has carried prices up 200 per cent. in four years; of appropriations for new presses to print paper money; of a rice shortage worse in June than it was before Pearl Harbor; of women standing in line for hours to get food; of a lack of cotton, leather and woolen goods; of a critical fuel shortage; of disorganized industry and transportation; of a crisis in shipping which makes it impossible to bring in materials from the conquered territories. —Sunderland Echo.

These symptoms do not establish a probability of early collapse. Yet Japan has been fighting for nearly five years, and her people have been growing poorer all that time. The iron hand of a Nazi-like discipline, backed by an ancient and vicious tradition, cannot forever hide this fact from the worker, the farmer, the small tradesman. Conquest is in the end. Doom gathers strength on the Eastern and Southern horizons. The Japanese fury is the fury of fear. —New York Times.

**Needed For Banknotes**

**Bank Of England Gets No More Shirts From France**

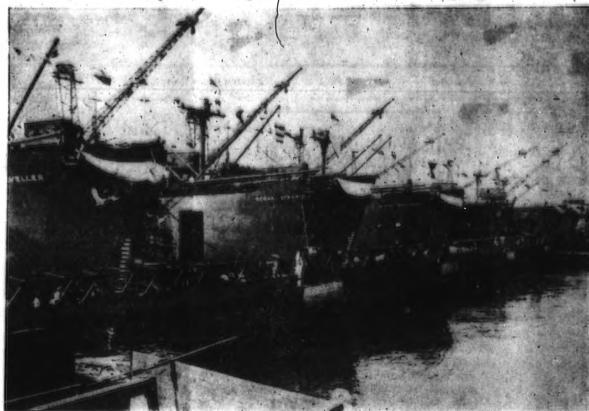
Loss of French trade had a direct effect on the Bank of England's banknotes. London has just revealed. The Bank relied on the use of the white shirts discarded by Frenchmen to produce high grade linen rags regarded essential in the pre-war production of banknotes. With Englishmen turned more than ever before to colored shirts, the banknote producers had special worries with no more shirts arriving from across the Channel.

**A Good Description**

**One Man Tells What Riding In A Tank Is Like**

The Saturday Evening Post says: "One of the most pleasing features of riding in an Army tank is the astonishing and delightful noise. The steel armor seems to pick up the roar of the motor and amplify it a thousand times. If you can imagine that you are a mouse inside a kettle drum while the orchestra is playing 'Finlandia,' you will have a vague idea of what I mean."

The Battle of White Mountain in 1620 marked the beginning of Austria's three-century domination of Bohemia.

**Ships For England In Record Launching**

Pictured lined up are five new 10,000-ton freighters which were built for the British ministry of transport and launched at the Todd-Bath Iron Shipbuilding Corporation in South Portland, Maine. The ships are (left to right): Ocean Traveller, Ocean Stranger, Ocean Wayfarer, Ocean Gallant and Ocean Seaman. These five ships, two destroyers and one Liberty ship of 10,500 tons were launched in South Portland and Bath in what is hailed as a record day of ship launching. The British cargo ships were built in a sunken basin in a horizontal position and when ready for launching water was let into the basin until its level reached that of the bay at which point the vessels are fully afloat.

**Canteens From Canada****Go Into Action Immediately After They Have Been Presented**

Immediately after the ceremony of presenting two mobile kitchen canteens to No. 1 Fire Force of the National Fire Service at Sunderland England, had been completed, the canteens went into action.

They were sent out to the scene of a big fire at Hendon Paper Works, where firemen were still busy after 24 hours' work, and members of the official party saw it serving hot meals within a very short time of its arrival.

The canteens were handed over on the West Park by the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner (Mr. A. E. Bryan). One was the gift of the Order of the Eastern Star of Toronto, while the other was inscribed "From the citizens of Guelph and Wellington County, Ontario, to their brave brothers and sisters in the National Fire Service. —Sunderland Echo.

Not Quite Suited

**To Make About Palatial Home**

Mohandas K. Gandhi, the mystic whose life has been one of bodily privations, is installed in one of the world's most luxurious palaces, the home of fabled Aga Khan.

Despite a surrounding dominated by Persian rugs, beautiful paintings and other Oriental luxuries, Gandhi made two complaints. He was dissatisfied with the mosquito netting on the verandah, and it was changed at his request. The beautiful linen napkins of the Aga Khan also were rejected by Gandhi because they were not of handwoven homespun khadi. These, too, were replaced.

The three-storey palace with its beautiful sunken gardens, flowing fountains and lawns overlooks the city and has been rented by the government to house Gandhi and the few followers permitted to be with him. Outside the lawns, however, there is a barricade of barbed wire, and troops are in evidence to prevent any effort to deliver Gandhi.

The leader, who in the past has

been forced to the British to release him by going on a hunger strike, has consented to take his simple meals of goats' milk, herbs and fruit.

The British reportedly permit him to receive an English daily journal so he can keep informed on world events, and his routine has not greatly changed except that his movements are restricted. Gandhi normally rises at 4 a.m., and he customarily walks two miles a day. Now he is getting his exercises on the broad verandah where he also sleeps, pacing it.

In the early hours he reportedly prays, sings hymns such as the *Tulsiadas* and the *Ramayana*, the latter a Sankrit epic. Afterwards he frequently reads the *Mohammedan Koran*, trying to understand the Islam philosophy with which his Hindu views have so often clashed.

**KEEP SAME SPEED**

Snails travel at the same speed

over glass, wood, gravel, or any other substance, since they travel on a band of slime laid down as they go.

**Sound Native Ability****To Be Recognized Under New Plan For Air Crews**

Dropping of the educational requirements for air crew does not indicate that the Royal Canadian Air Force is planning on turning out inferior pilots, navigators and gunners.

It is simply an indication of an intensified search for flying men, and a recognition of the fact that there

has probably been too great a value placed on academic standing as opposed to sound native ability.

Certain educational qualifications will continue to be necessary for the men who train for these highly technical duties. The ability to absorb instruction, however, will henceforth rank higher than the possession of diplomas. Natural aptitude is a valuable asset to a flier, and there are indications that the rigid standards thus far maintained have kept out of the service some valuable material. The Air Force is bent on stopping any such wastage. —Windsor Star.

**Want Turkish Railways****Nazis Asking Government To Break Their Treaty With Britain**

Von Papen, says the London Daily Sketch, is now offering the Turkish Government a guarantee of immunity from interference if they break their treaty with Britain and allow their railways to be used for transporting Nazi food supplies across their country in the event of an Axis advance through Egypt and down from the Caucasus.

Turks are intimating that they cannot depart from their treaties. It would, of course, be a big advantage if the Nazis could transport army food supplies to the Middle East by this route—if their pincers movement succeeded.

**FEW PENNIES IN ALASKA**

Pennies are out in figuring Alaska's ceiling prices. Explaining that pennies are not used as a medium of exchange in many Alaskan communities, Price Administrator Leon Henderson has ordered maximum prices adjusted to the nearest nickel.

**JUST PLAIN DUTY****Doing With Less Tea And Coffee Is Not Sacrifice**

The official statement of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, that the tea and coffee ration meant "a considerable sacrifice" to Canadians, drew an appropriate comment from the Calgary Herald. "Poppycock," said the Herald. "Death and wounds are a sacrifice; tea and coffee rationing is not."

And now it is explained, almost apologetically, that there may be no more bananas until the war is won. Is that too a sacrifice? It is, but not at this end of the banana route.

Think of the West Indies, where the bananas come from. These lovely islands with U-boats prowling about their coasts, are all but cut off from the world. Many ships have been sunk and transportation is difficult and uncertain. The mainland is doing without bananas from the Indies, and the large Negro population there is unsettled, confused, in fear of the future. The magazine *Time* says there is actual "fear of starvation."

We think of Jamaica, where Negroes used to carry bananas along the docks to the ship at a penny a stem. Obviously the work could have been done more efficiently by trucks, but the old-fashioned way gave the Negroes work and so it was retained. Jamaica had too an orange industry which it was developing with great success. That also is gone, and a lost market is hard to regain.

We think of the Barbados, where Negroes carried sugar cane to the crushers, although cranes and trucks would have done the job faster and more cheaply. But work was needed for the natives, and this gave them the means of existence. Tourists have seen men and women of the islands sitting by the roadside breaking stones for a pittance—Negroes and Indians in Jamaica and Trinidad and the Barbados and all the other spots which were so lovely in peace, but with grim undertone, doing trivial jobs for small pay. From the white decks of the "Lady" boats many a tourist has thrilled at the sight of palm-treed islands standing out of the blue sea. Now not all the "Ladies" survive, and under those palms and the white-roofed houses goes on a harsh struggle for nothing less than existence.

And that is what it means when we have no bananas, no Jamaican oranges, less sugar. We lose a minor item in our diet, buy oranges from California instead of from the West Indies—but in the Indies a large native population wonders if and what it is to eat, and a small white minority worries about the possibility of riots and bloodshed.—Ottawa Journal.

**Must Be Correct****Orders On Table Etiquette Issued To Officers On West Coast**

Canadian army officers stationed on the west coast are being taught table etiquette—which knife to use with their peas.

The men at national defence headquarters who direct Canada's fighting men—grizzled veterans of other wars—raised their eyebrows when they saw the "unique" (the restraint and moderation of the adjective is theirs) order issued by the west coast military command to govern officers while they are awaiting such developments as possible Japanese aggression.

In this emergency, the Pacific command order instructs its officers and despite any appetite that training to meet possible Japanese invaders may breed, they must remember that "the butter knives are provided on the butter dishes for use," and that "personal knives should not be used to take butter from these plates."

Another paragraph in the same order instructs officers that the "practice of bringing more than one course to the table at the same time is offensive (to other members of the officers' mess) and will be discontinued."

Finally, the order instructs that "forming up in a long line at the serving table is unnecessary and not in keeping with an officers' mess," and that "every effort must be made to ensure that the general conduct in the mess is in keeping with the usually accepted standard in properly conducted messes, or in one's own home."

**JUST A BLACKOUT**

"What did you see at the movies?" asked mother.

"The biggest woman in the world," said Elsie.

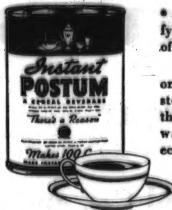
"Goodness sakes," cried mother, "what was her name?"

"I don't know," replied the child. "But she sat in front of me all the time during the show." —Country Gentleman.

**Girls Of The W.A.A.F. Take Over London Balloon Sites**

Many of the balloon sites in London are now controlled by members of the W.A.A.F. who have taken over this important work to release men for more active service. The Duchess of Gloucester recently paid a visit to one of these sites and is shown as she inspected W.A.A.F. girls.

## A Delicious Mealtime Beverage



\* Postum has a delicious satisfying flavor that every member of the family will enjoy.

Postum contains no caffeine or tannin to upset nerves or stomach. Made instantly in the cup, either with boiling water or hot milk. Very economical.

4 OZ. SIZE MAKES 50 CUPS  
8 OZ. SIZE MAKES 100

PIZE

## MRS. MINIVER

Adapted From The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
By HALSEY RAINES

### CHAPTER V.

Ranckled at the heroic rebound that England had made after Dunkirk, the German radio stations were blasting away at all hours with a campaign of defeatism. The biggest air force in the world's history was about to let loose all its terror on Britain, and the propaganda coming invisibly through the sky was designed to soft-encourage the recipients. That it utterly failed to achieve such a goal puzzled and angered the senders.

The concrete shelter that had been completed, by summer's end, in the Miniver garden, contained both the inevitable tools of war, a coat for Toby and Judy, even a pillow for Napoleon, whose feline eyes peered out disturbingly in the blackness.

The old village had never looked lovelier. Clem thought, as he came out to join Kay and the others. The three long months, such a deadly invitation to bombers, lighted up the ready banks of the river, the undulating landscape, the vine-covered, gabled houses, and the broad steeples of the Norman church.

A distant roar, like the sweep of waters in some far-off valley, came to Clem's ears. The horizon began to be pincered with searchlights that swerved and found their orientation, while the barking of guns provided a suggestive undertone.

"They're coming in from the southwest again," said Clem, as he reached out to turn on the shelter, and the door closed with a snap.

"I wonder why they came such a long way round?" asked Mrs. Miniver.

"It's easier to fly against the wind," said Clem. He looked up at the sky and added: "I don't hear any bombs yet."

"Maybe they're keeping them for our poor aerodrome here," said Mrs. Miniver wryly.

As they closed the door of the shelter, Clem drew a heavy dark curtain across the passage to keep out light. Descending the rather crude steps to the lower level, Clem turned to see that Tommo was moving steadily in his bunk.

"He's better," said Mrs. Miniver. "Both of them are. No temperature, and the swelling's gone down." She sat down at the little pine table, and drew over her coffee cup. "Did you ever have mumps, Clem?"

Clem nodded. "I enjoyed 'em," he answered. "Stayed out of school."

Causulness was a defense against the nerve havoc with which the children were faced. It was hard to sleep without interruption. As Clem filled his pipe, his wife drew close to him and said: "I'm so grateful Vin and Carol could be away for this little bit."

Clem nodded. "Wish they could stay in Scotland longer," he said. "London is certainly no place for a honeymoon. He picked up the copy of 'Alice in Wonderland' that his wife had been reading to the children. "It's a swell book," he commented.

First story I ever read. I wonder if Lewis Carroll ever dreamed it would live forever."

The barrage was growing in violence. Dull thuds of falling bombs came plainly to their nose, and with increasing proximity. Mrs. Miniver began to recite from memory some of the well-loved concluding lines from the book. "How she would keep, through all her ripe years, the simple joys of childhood." Childhood, she said softly. "How she would gather about her other little children, and make their eyes bright with the dream of Wonderland long ago."

There was a sudden, explosive crash. The children started from their sleep. Mrs. Miniver moved over to embrace Toby, and Clem took Judy in his arms.

"Is Napoleon scared, Daddy?" said Toby.

"No, he's smart," said Clem. "He's gone to sleep."

Another sharp crash brought cries from the children. "That's all right," said Clem. "It will soon be over. No one's going to bother another a lonely house like ours."

Suddenly, with brutal impact, roar

on her arm. "Kay, you won't hate me for saying this."

"No, Carol, no," said Mrs. Miniver, thinking she had never seen anyone look so beautiful. "I'd be very happy," said Carol fervently. "Every moment. And if I lose him—there'll be time enough for tears. There'll be a lifetime for tears, afterwards. . . . That's right, I am."

Mrs. Miniver nodded her head, and clasped her arms about the girl.

(To Be Concluded)

### Curious Legacy

**Equal Pay For Equal Work Has Come At Last**

It is surely a curious legacy from our past that the National War Labor Board has to instruct regional boards that there must be "equal pay for equal work" to meet the case of women in war industries. Because if a woman worker performs the same task as a man worker, performs it as quickly and as well what reason on earth would justify her getting less pay than the man?

Yet, apparently, a contrary view prevails. Despite all that has come to the world, men still look upon themselves as the "bread winners" and look upon women as the "weaker sex" and retain the back of their minds ideas that were implanted there in the dim ages and carried right down to the comparatively recent times when wives were "chattels".

Well, if the idea dies hard, it dies nevertheless. That it will be buried pretty much without trace by the time this war is over we have no doubt at all—Ottawa Journal.

### SMILE AWHILE

There was a young fellow named Pratt.

Who stopped near a mule for a chat. When he woke up in bed.

A day later, he said:

"Well, I sure got a kick out of that."

Holidaymaker (to country bus conductor)—What time is your bus due at Fallow Green?

Conductor—Hi Bill! What time do you missus tell you to be 'ome for tea? \*

Enthusiastic Lover—You are the only girl I have ever loved! You believe me, don't you?

Maiden (gentle but wise)—I do. But there are thousands who wouldn't.

Miniver—The bus fixing the window this afternoon?

Mrs. Miniver took the homecoming couple by the hands and led them upstairs, pausing at the head.

"We've returned it," she said Vin. "We've焕新了 it, right in time,"

said Clem. "Then I'm fixing the window this afternoon."

Mrs. Miniver had the reached the Miniver home undamaged. One wing was completely demolished, the chimneys toppled, plaster everywhere, all the windows gone, the front door smashed across the threshold.

"We've焕新了 it, right in time,"

said Clem. "Then I'm fixing the window this afternoon."

Miniver—The bus fixing the window this afternoon?

Mrs. Miniver took the homecoming couple by the hands and led them upstairs, pausing at the head.

"We've焕新了 it, right in time,"

said Clem. "Then I'm fixing the window this afternoon."

Mrs. Miniver caught a shade of expression on the girl's face.

"I've only to look at you both," smiled Mrs. Miniver. "You're happy aren't you?"

"Of course," replied Carol. "I do have a portion of happiness in them two weeks."

She stepped to the window and looked over the century-old roofs, the gleaming river.

"Harold—There's the handkerchief that you dropped last night, dear. I slept with it under my pillow, and I've kissed it a thousand times."

Alice—That isn't my handkerchief. That is little Fib's sweater."

Mrs. Newly Rich Dowager Lady Kumber (proudly)—Now don't forget, Mary, that we are usually referred to as the "Richmond" Kumber.

To distinguish us from—

Mary (eagerly)—Yes. I know ma'm, from the Kew Kumeras.

Teacher—What did the Prince do to wake the Sleeping Beauty?

Mary—I don't know.

Teacher—Now, what does mother give you when you wake in the morning?

Mary—A spoonful of cod-liver oil.

Teacher—What did the Prince do to wake the Sleeping Beauty?

Mary—I don't know.

Teacher—Now, what does mother give you when you wake in the morning?

Mary—You must have faced that in your own mind."

Mrs. Miniver nodded her head. She had thought of the old ones in her heart. "But Carol," she said, "it's only the beginning."

Carol turned sharply around.

"Kay," she said, "I'm not afraid to face the truth now, you?"

"No," said Mrs. Miniver, in a faint voice.

"I love him," went on Carol passionately, "but I know that I may lose him. He's young and he loves me. I'll never let him go. Let me say it—I'll feel better if I say it now."

Clem nodded. "I enjoyed 'em," he answered. "Stayed out of school."

Mrs. Miniver nodded her head. She had thought of the old ones in her heart. "That's all right."

"Carol," she said softly. "How she would gather about her other little children, and make their eyes bright with the dream of Wonderland long ago."

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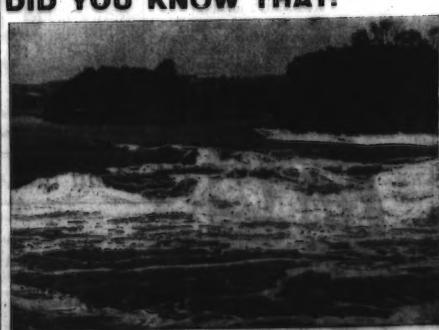
"Is Napoleon scared, Daddy?" said Toby.

"No, he's smart," said Clem. "He's gone to sleep."

Another sharp crash brought cries from the children. "That's all right," said Clem. "It will soon be over. No one's going to bother another a lonely house like ours."

They were shown in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.

### DID YOU KNOW THAT?



—Courtesy Monetary Times, Toronto.

Saint John, New Brunswick, has a waterfall that flows into the sea, but when the tide comes in the rapids turn and flow up the river again. They are shown in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.

### HOME SERVICE

#### CHARMING SPEECH WINS MORE FRIENDS



(To Be Concluded)

### His Idea Worked

#### Glasgow Scientist Solved Problem Of Singing Propeller In One Night

The singing telegraph boy has gone. The singing propeller has gone too.

The singing propeller was one of the worst enemies of shipping during the war. It probably cost many ships and lives. But just as British scientists solved the menace of the magnetic mine by a special steel cable around the ships which demagnetized the hulls, a Glasgow scientist solved the problem of the singing propeller in a single night. No doubt that is one reason why the U-boat sinkings have decreased during the past few months.

The propellers of modern ships are made of fine bronze, like the metal used in cathedral bells. The propellers are of fine design, but this fine finish gave them a singing tone. As they churned their way across the ocean they either made a continuous sound, or emitted a note with every revolution.

That was grand for the U-boats with their sound-detecting apparatus. It was as easy as getting a signal from a ship itself. When the first of 10,000-ton ships built in American shipyards arrived at a British port, the authorities were dismayed to find that they were fitted with the fine, bronze, "singing" propellers.

Because she keeps her eyes open, picks up fresh colorful words and phrases from newspapers and magazines, and uses them in her everyday conversation like "You're telling me!"

And how his mouth waters as she speaks of those "crisp, golden muffins" she's planning to buy for breakfast. (Can YOU share common-place things vivid and amusing?)

Because she keeps her eyes open, picks up fresh colorful words and phrases from newspapers and magazines, and uses them in her everyday conversation like "You're telling me!"

And she's correct. You don't catch her saying "between you and I" for "between you and me"; "haven't" for "haven't ought"; "for" for "out not"; ("YOUR score on errors in English?"

Chatting with old friends, meeting new ones, or talking to the boss, you need a good vocabulary. Professor Kerr has a good vocabulary and 32-page book to help you to write plainly your name, address, and name of booklet.

**Many Accidents**

Much Time Is Lost Because Of Strikes And Accidents

Accidents in Canada last year likely caused sufficient loss of time to construct 700 medium-sized bombers. H. G. Foster, general manager of the Toronto Stock Exchange, said.

"During 1941, there were 275 strikes causing the loss of 350,000 man-days of work throughout Canada, enough to build 90 medium-sized bombers," he said.

"Comprising the loss of time from accidents to the loss of time because of strikes, it seems remarkable that we generate so little enthusiasm for the prevention of accidents."

He said the estimated total loss because of accidents in Ontario was 1,890,000 man-days a year.

"If the same ratio is employed for Ontario that is taken for the United States by the National Safety Council, then home recreation and farm accidents account for four times the number of traffic accidents," Mr. Foster said.

"Consequently," Ontario during 1941, likely had 60,304 persons either killed or injured within their own homes or farms in recreational pursuits."

**Car Parts**

Are Now Cut Down By Thirty Per Cent.

Production of essential replacement parts for passenger cars and light trucks was chopped down 30 per cent. in an order announced recently.

Under the order, production anywhere in Canada of such items as clutches, axles, and other essential parts now is limited to 70 per cent. of the quantity manufactured in the corresponding months of 1941.

Distributors of such parts were also restricted under the order, and may keep on hand only a 60-day supply in eastern Canada, or a 90 days' supply in western Canada, farther from manufacturing centres.

When the consumer buys new parts, he must turn his replaced part over to the distributor, who, in turn, is required to send it to a scrap collection agency within 30 days. Purchasers of parts by mail or express must file certificates with the dealer declaring their intention of installing the parts and of sending the replaced units to a scrap agency.

**STILL DOING SERVICE**

Lancaster, Calif., still serves the navy, the old vessel gained fame the year she was launched by outrivalling a hurricane that wrecked almost every ship within reach at Sanot and during the last war as a recruiting depot through which 18,000 men passed.

**HORIZONTAL**

1 Consumed  
4 Note of scale  
6 Greek letter  
8 Body of an animal  
11 Beehive  
13 Beehive  
15 Vehicle  
18 Play on words  
21 To corner  
24 Symbol for tellurium  
26 To unbind  
28 To bind  
32 Danish cold  
34 Juries  
37 Mexican  
40 Hebrew month  
41 Separates  
42 Divides, as thread  
43 Behold!

**Answer to No. 4795**

MAUVIE TRUCE  
ALTERANT CHOSER  
OBZARANT THICERIA  
RUMULURS SAWAT  
TUMBLER BEFRIEND  
STAB TRENCH  
TRAP SLATE  
RENDER ACHE  
PURAS RAS KIRIA  
SUSAS SPHERA ROA  
ASPER ROSAIC DIA  
RESTATE MARYL  
STOLIA LOBBIE

**VERTICAL**

1 Philippine savage  
2 German  
3 Bod-shaped basin  
4 Colloquial: siegt  
4 Chinese measure  
5 To long  
6 Sit above fireplace  
7 Above  
7 To merit  
9 To render into ice  
10 Horse to haul ship's yard  
11 Number  
12 Negative

**Answer to No. 4795**

PHILIPPINE SAVAGE  
BOD SHAPED BASIN  
COLLOQUIAL: SIEGT  
CHINESE MEASURE  
TO LONG  
SIT ABOVE FIREPLACE  
ABOVE  
TO MERIT  
TO RENDER INTO ICE  
HORSE TO HAUL SHIP'S YARD  
NUMBER  
NEGATIVE

**JUST 2¢ PER CAKE INSURES DELICIOUS BAKING**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**  
MADE IN CANADA

**FULL STRENGTH ...DEPENDABLE IN THE AIRTIGHT WRAPPER**

### Massacre Of Jews

#### Estimated That The Nazis Have Murdered 1,000,000

The World Jewish Congress has issued a statement on Nazi massacres which would have a great sale on the 7,000,000 Jews who normally live in the territories now under Nazi occupation. 1,000,000 have been cruelly done to death. "As for the perpetrators of these crimes," the statement continued, "the World Jewish Congress pledges itself to secure rehabilitation and justice for the victims."

### A YOUNG SKIPPER

Reported to be the youngest Canadian to command a submarine-chaser, Sub-Lt. George E. Burrell, 23, R.C.N.V.R., Calgary, has been promoted to command his ship. He is believed to be the first lower deck rating to rise to the command of a sea-going and fighting ship in the Canadian navy.

A peacock's tail consists of 18 feathers.

**Irma Times**

**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE TIMES PUBLISHERS, IRMA, ALBERTA**  
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

Wendell Willkie, defeated candidate in the last United States presidential election, is following a course of conduct which Canadian politicians might well emulate. Instead of sulking about and continually criticizing the administration in a carpentry way, Mr. Willkie has been travelling the world and using his voice and influence in support of the United States president and government. He has been citing his own conduct as an instance of how political facts in a democracy can unite when war peril threatens such a nation.

Hanna Herald

The thought of the week comes from Brooke Claxton, Montreal M.P., who said in a speech at Cleveland.

"The government can order, control, tax and ration, but the extra effort which measures the difference between democracy and dictatorship, between victory and defeat, can only be given freely by each one of us."

London, Ont., Free Press

The Edmonton City Council voted against the holding of horse races, but apparently sanctions the auto races to be held October 12. This does not make sense to a horse racing fan in these days of gas rationing. The "gang tails" can run without gas, especially the one you didn't bet on.

V

A Minnesota newspaper says that since the thirty-five mile speed limit has been put into effect many motorists are surprised to find what a beautiful state they are living in. Evidently getting a look at their own country which they didn't at 90 miles per.

V

That Custer man who claims to have invented a carburetor that will make a car go 125 miles on a gallon of gas, should waste no time in getting his invention on the market.

V

The Lord gave us two ends, says an exchange, one to sin on and the other to think with. Our success depends upon which one we use the most.

V

While this week, October 4th, is officially designated as Fire Prevention Week, every week should be fire prevention week everywhere in Canada.

V

**ONLY SIX PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ALLOWED FOR NEXT YEAR**

By order in council the federal government declared only six statutory holidays should be observed by employers and employees for the duration of the war, apart from Sundays or weekly days of rest apart from Sunday. The government order set forth the following as statutory holidays: New Years Day, Good Friday, the first Monday in July (in lieu of July 1), Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

V



Dr. K. W. Heseltine  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Line Elevators Association

The Agricultural Representative is not many years since the technical agriculturist, often dubbed the "white-collared farmer," was regarded with suspicion and was a fairly successful competitor with the "real farmer" in the hearts of the farmers' humour. Fortunately for farmers, scarcely a trace of that attitude remains. When wheat was two dollars or more per bushel, farmers had little need for money without technical advice. Now, however, with mixed farming becoming more and more prominent, soils becoming eroded and overused with the result that the farmer no longer has to sell himself to the farmer: he is in demand. All sorts of gonytropical plant diseases, hog diseases, poultry diseases, milk feeding problems, seed pastures and hayfields, and countless other problems which entail financial loss to the farmer if the most up-to-date scientific knowledge is not put to work, require the assistance of scientific agriculturists.

The most important link between the agricultural research worker and the farmer is the Agricultural Representative. Dr. K. W. Heseltine, as he is called in Alberta, in Ontario, there are now 54 County Agents—exactly the same sort of "animals" as the Reps. A Rep. is a smaller number for the three prairie provinces combined. We need more badly.

The Agricultural Representative does not pretend to teach farmers how to farm. His job is to put farmers in touch with sources of information if he cannot supply it himself.

Get to know your Ag. Rep. He can save you time, trouble and money.

**Summary of Minutes of M.D. Minburn Meeting Held September 22 at Viking**

Minutes of meeting held in Viking on September 22, 1942. Meeting called to order by the Reeve at 10 a.m.

Members present: W. Revill Reeve, W. Ramsey, deputy reeve, G. Pheasey, W. H. Empey, A. W. Fisher, P. Kaminsky, L. McCollum.

The Reeve informed the council that he had postponed the meeting to this date owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the roads on September 14.

W. Ramsey: That the council approve of the action of the Reeve in postponing the meeting from the 14th of September to the 22nd of September.

The Reeve reported that an opportunity to purchase an Adams elevator grader had come to his attention and that after getting in touch with a majority of the council he had completed the deal with the J. D. Adams Company.

G. Pheasey: That the council confirm the order given to the J. D. Adams Co. Ltd. to purchase one Adams elevator grader No. 12, power controlled, on the following terms:

\$5619.00, \$2000.00 cash, \$1819.00 Nov. 1, 1943, and \$1810.00 Nov. 1, 1944, interest at 6 percent. O.B. Edmonston. Cd.

W. Revill: That the W½ 32 49-10 4 be sold to Joseph Nash on the following terms: Cash \$200.00, balance \$160.00 on December 1, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, interest 5 per cent. Total \$1000.00. Subject to the approval of the minister of municipal affairs. Cd.

L. McCollum: Moved—Moved to adjourn to meet at 1:30 p.m. Cd.

During the recess the council and secretaries were entertained by the Viking Board of Trade to lunch.

Meeting called to order by the Reeve at 10 a.m.

Hon. L. Maynard, minister of municipal affairs, and A. Souter, deputy minister of municipal affairs, were present to discuss with the council any problems relating to the new setup.

A general discussion took place in connection with the various phases of municipal business as it affected the new enlarged areas.

Mr. Maynard and Mr. Souter extended the co-operation of their department in assisting the council in any difficulties that might arise in connection with the new setup; they also expressed a wish that the council would make suggestions to the department on any questions which they considered would be helpful to the new enlarged areas.

W. Empey: That tax consolidation be granted to Harry Chilis in respect to the N½ and SE 28-47-12-4. Cd.

W. Empey: That the Reeve and secretary-treasurer be appointed to make a suitable settlement with R. O. Hanson. Cd.

W. Ramsey: That the following refunds of poll tax be made, said persons not being liable for such tax:

Mrs. Margaret Gleeson, Viking, taxpayer in another municipality; Miss Helen McDowell, taxpayer in another municipality; Miss Kathleen Keys, under 21 years of age. Cd.

W. Ramsey: That S. Lefsrud be notified that the district do not consider they are responsible for the account of Dr. McBride for services rendered to Miss Ukraine. Cd.

P. Kaminsky: That the sum of \$15.00 be offered to S. Lefsrud (without prejudice) in settlement of an account of Dr. McBride for services rendered to H. B. Fandrick. Cd.

G. Pheasey: That W. Ramsey be appointed deputy reeve for the ensuing six months. Cd.

W. Ramsey: That the 1942 tax sale be held at the municipal office on the 15th of December, 1942. Cd.

G. Pheasey: That the resolution passed at a meeting held on the 13th of March, 1942, establishing the municipal office at Minburn be rescinded. 5 for 2 against. Cd.

L. McCollum: That the offer of the town of Mannville of \$1200.00 for improvements to the present office at Mannville be accepted. 4 for 3 against. Cd.

L. McCollum: That the office of the district be located at Mannville. 5 for 2 against. Cd.

W. Ramsey: That Messrs. Revill, McCollum and Pheasey be a committee to have tentative plans drawn for the addition to the Mannville office and report at the next meeting. Cd.

W. Ramsey: That the appointment of J. H. S. Caldwell of Inglewood as bailiff for the west half of the district be approved. Cd.

W. Revill: That the portion of the resolution passed at the meeting of March 30, referring to the Bank of Montreal, be rescinded. Cd.

G. Pheasey: That the accounts and payables be paid. Cd.

W. Ramsey: That the next meeting be held at Mannville on October 12, at 10 o'clock. Cd.

V

**INSPECTION OF HOME CANNING IS ARRANGED**

Inspections of home preserves will be made by local officials of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, and on the order of the dominion sugar administrator, severest penalties will be applied to those who are found to have bought excessive sugar which they will not actually use in October, it was announced Monday.

Extension of regulations for home canning is creating a shortage of sugar in western Canada, and if validity vouchers were extended further the entire rationing plan would be upset.

According to the board the main reason for local shortage is the inability of refineries and beet sugar factories to obtain adequate labor for loading cars, and with excessive traffic on railroads, extra time is taken between loading and delivery.

The government is endeavoring to make cane sugar available from Vancouver and the east to supplement supplies until the new beet crop starts. First deliveries from the beet crop cannot be expected until the latter part of next month, however.

Refineries and factories have been requested to deliver their sugar equitably, and if they consider that any buyer is receiving excessive amounts they are ordered to cut down that quantity.

The dominion government feels that the present rush is unwarranted and that many persons are signing vouchers for canning sugar but are not using it for that purpose, therefore, home supplies will be inspected, starting immediately.

V

**GAS CATEGORIES ARE EXPLAINED**

Ottawa, Oct. 5—Holders of 'A' category gasoline ration license books are still eligible to purchase gasoline, munitions and supply officials said today.

From Regina the officials had received reports that some service stations that 'AA' licenses came into effect Oct. 1, were refusing to sell gasoline to motorists presenting 'A' books.

Although some 225,000 licence holders with an 'A' rating are to be reduced to 'AA', some motorists will retain an 'A' licence. Notices are being sent to motorists who are being reduced to the new category and they are required to turn in their present books, for replacement with an 'AA' book within one week of the receipt of the notice.

V



Dr. K. W. Heseltine  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Line Elevators Association

No less than 150 distinct species of fungi and bacteria diseases have been collected in a short time. Some of these are common not only on our cereal crops, but on hollyhocks, dandelions, roses, goldenrod, spruce trees, poplars, birches, willows, wild grasses, sunflowers and a wide variety of other plants.

All rust fungi are obligate parasites. That is to say, they can only live and reproduce on living plants. Some, such as the one causing stem rust of wheat, require two different host plants to complete their life cycle. The rust organism develops red and black spots on the wheat and other grasses. The red spots multiply and produce new infections, while the black spots live through the winter and germinate in the spring. When they germinate, they send small short-lived spores which cause stem wheat, but only when it is very tall and drooping. These spores infect the barley and a still different type of spot is produced which can infect wheat. We have no barberry wheat in Canada, so each spore we deposit must come from imported from the United States to start our epidemics.

But rust is different. When the rust spores are produced, the germinating the spores they produce can infect rust directly. Herein lies an important moral. Rusted wheat straw lying about the field in fall will spread rust. Rusty straw and stubble are likely to produce a crop of spores which will infect new fall fields. So, burn infected straw, plow it under or bury it in the fall if it will not burn. Next year new rust as far away as possible from where rust grew this year.

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**E. W. Carter, McFarland Co., and**  
**Foxwell's will receive your subscription**  
**and issue receipt.**

**Viking Items**

Next Monday, October 12th, is Thanksgiving day throughout Canada and is an all day holiday.

Walter Marlow has returned from Michigan where he spent the summer vacation with relatives and friends. His mother expects to remain for another two months.

The Quinte chicken supper scheduled for Monday, October 12th, has been postponed until a later date.

Word comes from No. 3 Recruiting centre RCAF, Edmonton that Julius S. Nordstrom, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Nordstrom, has enlisted as airframe mechanic, and is already in training.

Extract from a letter received by this corner from Trooper E. B. Benson, and Trooper O. I. Benson, now overseas, reads as follows.

"Just a note to the Viking News to let our friends at home know that we are fine and well. Since we aren't very handy at writing letters we figured we'd let the press print our 'hello' to our friends."

"We were scouting around trying to locate some other boys from Viking and distict but the only one we've met so far is Pte. F. Sorenson. The best news we can think of is that we are still together after all these months. So far we have been treated great since we came here from the civilian population, and our training is very interesting. Any person wishing to correspond we'll be glad to hear from them."

Evan Jones of the Royal Canadian Navy is home on a few days shore leave.

M. Langager was a business visitor to Edmonton the first of the week.

Miss Esther Berg arrived Tuesday morning from Edmonton to spend a few days at her home here.

Lucien Delhez, of Camrose, has accepted a position as mechanician at the Ford garage.

The drug store one cent sale is being held next week October 14, 15, 16 and 17. This popular event always draws a big crowd.

Mrs. H. W. K. Hilliker returned Saturday from a visit with friends and relatives at Daysland and Edmonton.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the United Church Hall, Thursday October 15th at 3 p.m.

Roll call — current events.  
Subject—Legislation.  
Visitors welcome. Members please bring dollar donation.

**Hang on Tight . . .**

WE'RE all listening hopefully to the news these days. But there's a good way to relieve nerves on the stretch — and to have a share in the making of that news.

It's a way of taking definite action . . . of making your own life a private "commando raid."

It's simply to deny yourself every possible expenditure to buy War Savings Stamps. It's hard work—but good work

Start today—with Stamps

**Buy**  
**War Savings Stamps**  
**Every Week!**

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# "I'M A FREE MAN!"



"I'm glad I live in Canada. My family is safe here. There is no Gestapo, no hunger, no brutal aggression. I have a good job, and I am free, and unafraid.

"In many lands, the people have been robbed and beaten, their money and possessions forcibly taken from them. Here in my country, I can lend my money and know that it is safe, backed by all the resources of Canada, and that I will get interest on it, too. I am gladly doing without some things so as to be ready to lend every dollar I can to the country that has been so good to me and my family."

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Victory Bonds are a good way to save . . . this country has always paid back every penny loaned to it, with interest. Plan now how you can lend your money . . . figure how you can save to lend more. Back up the men who are fighting for your freedom . . . let your self-denial show your loyalty to Canada.

## WORK...SAVE...LEND FOR VICTORY

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE



### ENTIRE ALCOHOL OUTPUT TO BE USED FOR WAR

Ottawa, Oct. 5—The entire output of Canadian distilleries will be diverted to war purposes, effective Nov. 1, and no current production will be used for making beverages after that date, the munitions and supply department announced late yesterday.

"The order does not prohibit the sale of existing stocks of beverages, but sales and deliveries of future production of alcohol 65 per cent overproof or higher may be made only under permit," said the departmental statement.

Munitions aid supply spokesmen said manufacture of beer and wine is not affected by the order.

### PRICE OF HOGS TO BE ADVANCED

Ottawa, Oct. 5—Canada will ship 675,000,000 pounds of bacon and pork products to Britain during the next year at a price 10 percent higher than the price paid under the expiring \$60,000,000-pound contract for 1941-42. Agriculture Minister Gardiner announced yesterday.

Mr. Gardiner at the same time forecast a 10 percent advance in hog prices in Canada.

The present contract will be completed in a few weeks, with the co-operation of the public, which has been asked to postpone pork purchases until Nov. 1, officials believed the stipulated amount of 600,000,000 pounds would be met in full.

The average price of a grade wetherling sides at seaboard under the 1941-42 agreement is \$19.77 for 100 pounds and under the new agreement \$21.75.

To remove old wallpaper stir a quart of flour paste into a pail of hot water and apply the mixture to the walls. Being thick it will not dry quickly but will saturate the paper which may be easily scraped or peeled off.

### NO BOUNDARIES TO HELPFULNESS

George Smith of Simpson, Mont., took his combine across the international boundary last week to help John Flett of Whitehouse, Alberta, harvest his wheat crop. So read an item in a rural weekly's news columns. The item eventually got into the Helena papers and then on the press service wires—for although it seems a trifling piece of news, as news goes, its implications are profound.

For this was the first time, so far as records go, that an exchange of farm machinery between a farm in the United States and a farm in Canada had taken place. Regulations permitting such cooperation were recently agreed upon by the two countries to insure maximum food production.

Why wasn't this permitted before? one may ask. Well, even such good neighbors as the Dominion and the States sometime put too much stress on artificial boundaries. But the farm machinery agreement may be an earnest of other concessions for mutual benefit. After all there can be no real boundary to co-operation and kindness. —Christian Science Monitor.

### VIKING ITEMS

The town volunteer stockers decided to call it a day last Friday after four weeks in the fields stocking after 4 p.m. every day except Saturday and rainy days. One optimistic stocker estimates that the gang stocked about 1500 acres all told. Many farmers on the list could not be helped because the demand for help could not be filled. However, those who went out feel that the experience was well worth while and hope to do better next time should occasion arise. P.S. The ambulance was never seen in action.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lonowski came up by bus from Loop City, Nebraska, to look after their farming interests here. They now operate a chicken ranch and market garden near Loop City. The harvest began in Nebraska in July and is finished long ago. We understand Mr. Lonowski is also building granaries for the U.S. agricultural department in his spare time and doing well.

Jackie Taylor has been here from Akron, Ohio, for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Sr. and brothers George, James and William, Jr., also his sister Mrs. Wm. Mattinson. Jackie is a graduate of the Viking High School and the University of Alberta where he graduated with honors in electrical engineering. During the past ten years he has been with a large firm in Ohio that manufactures electrical goods and is now manager of one of the plants near Akron, Ohio.

A former teacher of the Lake Thomas school some twenty one years ago, Mr. H. C. Reynolds, is back on the job again but this time has taken over the teaching duties at Glenora school. Mr. Reynolds has been out of the teaching profession for about six years and has been doing clerical work and is darning at his home near Camrose.

The long arm of the law reached into the bushes near Prague hall last Friday evening and nabbed a potential peddler of illegal liquor and lodged in the hoosegow until Monday when brought before the magistrate and fined \$40.00 and costs on the charge of illegal possession of liquor. The police are cracking down on these midnight rendezvous where a nip in the bush might prove a pain in the pocketbook.

F. J. Detmold, of the aircraft inspection division, and son Pte. Jackie Detmold, of Dundurn, Sask., are spending a few days in the district doing some hunting and attending to business matters. The Detmolds now reside in the city of Edmonton.

Miss Marion Baker arrived from Nakusp, B.C., last week and has taken the position of matron of the local municipal hospital. Miss Baker has been matron of the Arrow Lakes hospital at Nakusp for the past year. She was formerly a member of the nursing staff here.

A spirited election was held at the school house last Thursday when officers were elected to serve during the fall term on the Students Union Council.

Several National Political parties were represented by the various candidates who presented their platforms in speeches that rang through the halls of learning.

The election resulted as follows:

President, Marie Strom.

Vice-Pres., Bill Rollans.

Secy-Treas., Bob Thunell.

Editor, Myra Gilpin.

Co-Editor, Lorraine Brown.

Miss C. Schraefel was guest of honor at the dinner party held at the home of Mrs. N. C. Graham last Thursday when Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Thunell were joint hostesses.

On Friday at the home of Mrs. Haworth, a group of friends gathered for an informal evening to bid Miss Schraefel farewell. Accompanied with good wishes was the presentation of a kodak to Miss Schraefel who fittingly replied.

Mrs. Haworth and Miss Schraefel motored to Edmonton on Monday where the latter will continue her nursing profession until Christmas when she expects to return to her home in Saskatchewan for a holiday.

Of interest to local stock and cattle raisers is the announcement that the Federated Co-operative Services Limited, intend to hold another auction sale some time in November. It is necessary that those intending to bring cattle to the sale list same with the local agent, Chas. Broughton, within the next ten days, after which lists will be printed and circulated among buyers far and near. Don't forget to list your stock as soon as possible.

**BREAD  
INSURANCE  
FOR  
ONLY 2¢  
PER CAKE**



**SEEDTIME  
and HARVEST**

By Dr. K. W. Neatby  
Minister, Agricultural Department  
North-West Land Elevators Association

#### Tough Grain

In this first season you can get rid of it, the better. The farms with tough grain will be in a tough (1) position this year. Due to the congestion in public storage, accommodations for grain are limited or entirely lacking.

The volume of tough grain is likely to be increased this year as a result of the more general use of combines, particularly in the hands of inexperienced operators who may start harvesting before the crop is ready.

The following suggestions are reproduced from a statement issued by the Minister of Agriculture of Alberta. They equal significance for Alberta and Saskatchewan farmers.

**To Avoid Loss from Tough Grain**  
Allow grain in stock or swath to become thoroughly dry after a rain or heavy dew before threshing or combining.

**Allow standing grain to become fully ripened before straight combining.**

**Wetely crop should be avoided before threshing. Strain each crop according to the moisture content of the threshed grain.**

**Farm Storage Suggestions**  
Wet seeds and other foreign material should be removed by cleaning before final storage.

**The larger the bin, the greater risk of moisture.**

**When grain must be stored at earth or concrete floors, a foot of straw covered with building or waterproof paper will assist in preventing spoilage. (Avoid use of tar paper.)**

**Avoid leaky roofs. Reseal drifting surfaces.**

**Where labour permits, grain too moist to be threshed may often be stacked and carried over satisfactorily to thresh at a later date.**

**There are no practical ways of drying standing grain on the farm.**

**Further particulars on farm storage of grain may be had by writing to your Provincial Department of Agriculture.**

### When In Edmonton

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**STRAND  
EMPERRESS  
PRINCESS  
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THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

**TALKING PICTURES  
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SOUND ACTION SYSTEM**

## The Importance Of Health

**CANADIANS ARE CONSTANTLY** reminded of the importance of the "home front" in this war. The gallant conduct of our sailors and airmen, and the heroism shown by our soldiers at Hong Kong and Dieppe, give us a great incentive to do all we can here in Canada, to match their effort to bring the war to a successful conclusion. Through contributing generously to war savings, and paying increased taxes cheerfully, Canadians are doing their part in meeting the heavy financial obligations that the war has placed upon the country. There are, however, other important ways in which we must help to maintain the flow of supplies to our men in the services. The increased tempo of life in wartime puts an added physical strain on workers both on the land and in factories, and makes the problem of guarding the nation's health of great importance.

### Statistics On Tuberculosis

In August, the Canadian Tuberculosis Association issued a report which stated that Canada had not been able to escape the effects of a world war on the problem of tuberculosis, and that there had been an increase in the death rate from this disease in the past year. The rate of the increase has been from 50.6 to 53.1 per 100,000 population. For the first time since statistics have been recorded, Saskatchewan did not maintain its record of the lowest death rate in the Dominion from this disease. The death rate in Saskatchewan increased in 1941 from 25.2 to 32.2, while Ontario showed a rate of 29.2. In 1940, Ontario's rate was 26.7 per 100,000. Manitoba's rate in 1941 was 45.4. In Alberta the rate was 41.6 and in British Columbia 64.8. This is the first appreciable increase in the past fifteen years, the report stated, and Dr. G. J. Wherrett, executive secretary of the association, warned that "disease can be as serious in its casualties as bullets and can also be the arch saboteur on the production line." In Canada, the actual number of deaths from tuberculosis in 1941 was 6,057, while in 1940, it was 5,790.

### Need For Prevention

Dr. Wherrett's warning that "there should be no tendency to put off until after the war, measures which can be taken now" to prevent the spread of this disease, should be heeded, and it might be applied as well to other menaces to the health of the people. The great financial burden placed on the country by the war, must lead to the curtailment of some of the public services maintained in peace time. So far, through education in nutrition and in preventative medicine, much has been done to raise the standard of health both of the men in uniform and the civilian population. All public support should be given to any measures taken in the interest of the maintenance of a high standard of health among those who are working to sustain our war effort both at home and abroad.

### Church Of The Temple

#### Inside Completely Destroyed By Nazi Bombs But Walls Stand

The round Church at the Temple, one of the four existing churches in England built by the Crusading Knights, is one of the famous London buildings that have been badly damaged by bombs. Built in the twelfth century, it was modeled on the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. The great outer walls, five feet thick stood up amazingly to the fires caused by incendiary bombs which the Nazis dropped when they raided London. "As you turn down Inner Temple Lane you can see the old gray circular building looking much the same as it has always looked, with its gravestones lying peacefully amid the short green turf. Yet not long ago on a night of terror and destruction the furnace within it raged for six or seven hours, reducing it to a hollow shell. During its long history the Temple has suffered much damage from various causes, especially fire. More, indeed, than any other part of London covering the same amount of ground. It was attacked in the Wat Tyler rebellion in 1381, and the Great Fire of 1666 laid much of it waste, though the flames then did not reach the church nor Middle Temple Hall. Again in 1677, 1679 and 1703 fires did an enormous amount of damage. Minor fires have since taken place from time to time; even so recently as 1925 there was a disastrous outbreak in Lamb Building. As a consequence of the numerous calamities, few of the buildings that were standing in the autumn of 1940 dated back beyond the seventeenth century. Perhaps its crowning disaster was the loss of the Middle Temple Hall. This and the Round Church were its chief architectural glories. The Hall was built in Elizabeth's reign. In February, 1692, "Twelfth Night" was performed there, Shakespeare himself taking part in it.

### A Friendly Sound

#### Columnist On Calgary Herald Likes To Hear Train Whistles

When a Calgary citizen wrote the newspaper that train whistles disturbed his sleep, Richard J. Needham, Calgary Herald columnist, replied: "We simply say that we like to hear them, we are used to them, we know what they are saying. When we hear the northbound Midnight blaring along Nose Creek, we know it is time to go to bed, and don't. When we hear the southbound Midnight bugle through the morning air, we know it is time to get up, and don't. Whenever we hear a passenger train blowing its way through Calgary at night, we like to think of the passengers tucked snugly in their berths, guardian angels with dark faces watching over them, keen eyes and ears protecting them along 3,000 miles of track. Blow, whistle! In the still watches of the night, ringed around with wars and uprisings and shadowy alarms, we like to hear the long, deep blast. It comforts us, somehow, to know that the C.P.R. is still there."—Calgary Herald.

### Pressure Of War

#### Brings Co-operation Between Canada And United States

Pressure of war has brought about unprecedented co-operation between the United States and Canada in Alaska, the Yukon Territory and northern British Columbia and officials in Washington and Ottawa have set about collecting data to show this co-operation is working out.

The construction of the Alaska highway has centred public attention on this district and is expected to play a big part in opening up the country during the war and afterwards. The desire is to provide information so the two governments can work out a plan to exploit best the known resources in timber, fishing, mining and agriculture so there will be no let-down when peace comes.

All war materials now move with out interruption across the border, both ways, between Canada and Alaska, an official stated. American and Canadian halibut boats receive the same treatment when they enter a Pacific Coast port whether the port is in Canada or the United States. American whalers have been granted permission to use a port in the Queen Charlotte Islands for their landing operations.

All this was brought about by the war.

Officials said information as to how this co-operation works out will be valuable to the two governments in planning the future of that part of North America. Plans are reported being made to connect Alaska with the United States by telegraph lines through the twentieth century. Perhaps its crowning disaster was the loss of the Middle Temple Hall. This and the Round Church were its chief architectural glories. The Hall was built in Elizabeth's reign. In February, 1692, "Twelfth Night" was performed there, Shakespeare himself taking part in it.

### BACKWARD GLANCE

#### (J. E. Middleton, in Toronto Saturday Night)

The Battle of Prague! Did you ever hear How Fredrick the Great came horning in?

To turn and slay and to strike with fear The Austrians who were starved and thin?

Old Zizka's Hill was a brute to take With fortifications ev'rywhere. And Fredrick's centre was like to break, And his flanks too often were in the air;

But he drove his Prussians against the place Till he reddened a solid square mile of grass.

For they fought like paladins face to face And never had heard of poison gas.

So he got the town, but his force was spent and

When ev'ry fifty he had but ten. That wasn't the worth of a copper cent For he had to march straight out again.

Now when you hear of a salient gone And when the future you dare not guess, just sit for a while and muse upon the hill of Prague, and a vain success.



## The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In Our Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin.

A few weeks ago the question of age entered into this column. Age, to the aging, is an absorbing topic and one that must be thoroughly explored in time of war.

At a recent meeting of lawyers in Cleveland, Col. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence (or do you prefer "Offence"), told his audience that he looks for a long war. A day or so before that address Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King told us of the country's plans for the proper use of every man and woman in the prosecution of the war.

These, let us hope, are more than "straws in the wind". They are definite indications that we are coming to the realization that the suggestions made at the very start of the war by the Canadian Legion and other ex-service men are bearing fruit.

Evidence that they are is to be found in the recent recruiting campaign for the Veteran's Guard of Canada. Work has been found for the old soldiers to do.

That there is yet more work for old soldiers—in uniform and out—is indisputable, and it now looks as if the day is at hand when the great army of middle-aged Canadians will find itself considered qualified for something more than membership in the House of Commons.

Last night a battalion of the Reserve Army was undergoing training in a park in the Eastern Canadian city. The men were learning formations for different kinds of patrols. Some of the time they gathered round their instructors to watch demonstrations. Some of the time they practised the formations—a slow job.

It was a cool night and the men wore their cotton summer uniforms. Some of them, including the instructors, were chilly.

The Lieutenant-colonel commanding the unit—he was the D.S.O. and M.C.—passed from group to group observing the training. He observed more than that. He observed that his men were cold. He passed the word to the instructors to interrupt the training and give some warming-up exercises.

Now that is a little thing in itself. It is a big thing when you look right into it. Any one of those instructors had the authority to break off from his work and lead in warming-up exercises. Or, if he did not want to do his own initiative, could have obtained permission.

Yet it took the old soldier, the seasoned veteran who is considered too old for active command, to think of his men's comfort.

The younger instructors are all for efficiency—for "hardening" their men. That's all very well. So is the old soldier, but he knows there is no grain in efficiency if time is lost from the next training night by men who contracted colds through lack of care.

As I have written earlier, in the Individual Citizen's Army there are many jobs that can be filled in Canada, in England, at the bases and on the line of communication by veterans of the last war, by men who were too young last time and are called too old this time and by men whose categories are lower than the "A" that is required of the fighting soldier.

To such jobs as organization, administration and supply such men take the more balanced thinking that goes with mature years. Youth can, will and, in the final essence, must plan and execute attack but youth is less apt to worry about such important work as consolidation and—where the plan calls for it—evacuation.

The same thing applies to the war work available for those who are not available for the armed forces. After years of telling married women who have raised families and are freed from domestic ties that they are too old authorities in various lines of endeavour are now getting round to the realization that there are many spheres of useful activity in which older women will not merely "do" but for which they are much better fitted than young ones.

I have seen no announcement yet about the nursing service of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps but must assume that the age limit still bars most veteran Nursing Sisters of the 1914-1918 war from serving again.

Most mothers of young men serving in the Army will agree with me that a Nursing Sister who, in addition to her training, has the advantage of being a mother who has raised children of her own, would be the ideal type for hospitals in this country to which wounded who face a

long convalescence will undoubtedly be sent.

Yet—and here is a situation worthy of Gilbert and Sullivan—the only excuse Nursing Sisters who can qualify for such appointment is those who lied about their ages and were originally too young in the last war. No matter how you try to figure it 1914 subtracted from 1939 still leaves 25 and any nurse who is less than 45 today must have been less than 20 in 1914. She had to be 21 to enter training school, three years were required for the course leaving the minimum age on enlistment as 24. Twenty-four to 25 always add up to 49—and the time is 25 years.

That's by the way—what we are doing is with the desire of older people to do something to help the fight along. Not only their desire, their undoubted capacity for service.

The time will come it must—when all of us who are capable will be drafted. Until that time comes let's do our share by helping to save merchant seamen's lives by stowing on commodities that come by sea. by carrying parcels from the store. by doing our own little bit to keep prices down and the wolf of inflation from the door.

No one is too old for that kind of work!

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### PREJUDICE

The prejudices of ignorance are more easily removed than the prejudices of interest; the first are all blindly adopted the second willfully precluded.—Bancroft.

There is nothing respecting which a man may be so long unconscious, as of the extent and strength of his prejudices. Jeffrey.

None are too wise to be mistaken, but few are so wisely just as to acknowledge and correct their mistakes of prejudice.—Isaac Barrow.

The public sentiment is helpful or dangerous only in proportion to its right or wrong concept, and the forward footstep it impels or the prejudice it instils.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The great obstacle to progress is prejudice.—Bovee.

Fortunately for serious minds, a bias recognized is a bias sterilized.—A. Eustace Haydon.

When the serviceman is listed as "presumed dead" the dependents are transferred to the care of the Department of Pensions and National Health. A representative of this department then calls upon the dependent and outlines the circumstances of the case. Subsequent payments come from the pension fund.—Winnipeg Tribune.

### WANTED TO BE LIKED

The London Spectator says: All Germans have a pathetic longing to be liked; a conviction that they are essentially "lebenswurdig" (worthy of love). The cold hatred which surrounds them from Narvik to Bordeaux, intangible, unexpected, blasting, fills them with an unknown fear.



## Flavour ... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL . . . THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY.

KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS . . . BY WRAPPING THEM IN



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## Certain Rules Govern Ocean Waves And They In Turn Have Influence On The Air Above

If the flow of air over water were as frictionless as it is over glass, and there was no exchange of heat between them, the sea would always be calm. Turbulence, the eddy motion which causes the up-and-down movement of air, would be almost non-existent. Anything which disturbs the fine equilibrium of calm water—it may be the flight of a bird, so delicate is the balance—forms a wave. According to George Kimble in the Geographic Magazine, ripples in the airstream produce similarly sympathetic ripples on the water's surface.

As the waves begin to develop they in turn influence the air motion above them. Air currents begin to conform to the shape of the wave, and as the air is accelerated friction is reduced to a minimum and harmony established.

Thus, seagulls will allow waves to advance underneath them while they let themselves be raised on outstretched wings by the airflow of a wave's crest. In a strong wind there is sufficient lift in these "upward impulses" near a wave's crest to increase an airplane's velocity by seven m.p.h.

Once over the crest the airstream breaks away from the wave's profile and shoots forward to allow eddies to form in the lee. These, coupled with great wind pressure, make the sea turbulent.

As a wave grows it learns to obey rules. The connection between wave length, wave velocity and the period required for a complete wave to pass a fixed point, is settled by a rigid equation of hydrodynamics.

Thus, Atlantic rollers breaking on the north coast of Cornwall at intervals of 35 seconds will have in deep water an average length of 1,150 feet and a velocity of .52 miles an hour. A succession of waves advances at half the speed of the first one, which in turn dies out while the one behind it takes the lead, and so on.

Obviously a wave cannot travel faster than the wind which originally caused it, and it is believed that there must be definite upper limits to the length, velocity and period which ocean waves can reach. Beyond the tropical storm belts, winds of more than 80 miles an hour are unusual from the wave-raising point of view.

Although a 60-m.p.h. gale can only produce a 40-foot wave peak there are authentic cases of hurricanes raising waves to a height of at least 60 feet. However, waves of more than 40 feet are sufficiently uncommon to get mention in most nautical journals, so that sailors' yarns about waves as high as St. Paul's Cathedral are after all just yarns!

As soon as waves form they begin to travel. Some get beyond the wave-raising zone but gradually lose height and persist merely as gentle undulations known as tree waves or ground swell. Given sufficient momentum, and provided they don't encounter strong winds from a contrary direction, these swell waves can travel almost from one side of the Atlantic to the other, retaining throughout their original length and velocity, decreasing in height with the distance from their source.

A series of these long swells, for instance, originating off Newfoundland paralyzed the commerce of the Moroccan port of Casablanca for several months, damaging ships and barges. Investigating, the French authorities discovered they were due to strong winds blowing in the rear of depression over the North Atlantic from Newfoundland to Iceland.

Incoming swells are strongest when there is light northerly wind or calm over most of the sea.—News Review (London).

### JUST LIKE THAT

The skipper on one of the British trawlers seemed to show unusual efficiency in knocking down dive bombers, and the admiralty sent an official to interview him and pick up his system. The official got the following answer: "It's like this, sir. I call out, 'George!' and George says 'Ay, ay, sir.' Then I say, 'Plane reported, George.' George says 'Ay, ay, sir.' Then I say 'Shoot the blighter!' He says 'Ay, ay, sir.' And then George shoots him."

### WHERE PAPER IS PRECIOUS

Every envelope used in the General Post Office in London has to do service at least once again for re-addressing or inter-office messages. Large envelopes have had as many as 50 different addresses in the "save paper" campaign.

### TAXIS ARE SCARCE

The number of London taxis has been reduced by 27 per cent. since the war. Says Home Secretary Herbert Morrison: "The atmosphere at night in the streets of London is made pathetic by the most plaintive calls of 'taxi, taxi!'"

### John Canadian Army

#### Man Who Worked In Hamilton Restaurant Looks Like Hitler

Somewhere in Canada's active service army will be seen a khaki-clad duplicate of the fuhrer. John Michal has been called active service, although in possession of discharge papers from the Greek army.

His name is John Michal, but he is John "Hitler" to hundreds of Hamiltonians to whom he daily serves cups of coffee and so on, in a downtown restaurant.

"I would have volunteered long ago," John "Hitler" said exhibiting broken fingers and other injuries caused by burns during service in his native land Greece, which had brought about his army discharge.

At the age of 19, "Hitler" was serving on the police force in Greece, and rose to be a sergeant. Army service was with the 11th Greek infantry battalion.

Since the fall of Greece no news has come to him of his aged parents—heir father is a clergymen, 80 years old.

As John Michal steps into the Canadian army, he says good-by for a while to a dream. At his home every spare moment is spent in his own "lab" on scientific research. It is a search for elements. Finding even one might mean undreamed assistance to science in combat of war, disease.

Graduate of the University of Athens, he came to Canada in 1930. His dream has been to acquire a small income—then a house in the country—where as a hermit in "long beard and whiskers," he will no longer look like the dictator of Germany, but will spend his time entirely on research.

### Not War-Minded

#### Father Of Late Kaiser Had Great Hatred For War

That the Hohenzollern dynasty was war-minded is, unfortunately, true. But there was at least one Hohenzollern who was not. We mean the Kaiser Frederick, the father of Kaiser Wilhelm, a true liberal, who died of cancer after a short reign of three months. This man, if he could have lived, would have changed the destiny of Germany and the world. Married to the eldest child of Queen Victoria, who sympathized with his views, he sought to liberalize Germany and toward the militarists of his country he turned a flintlike face. He was not a weakling, but a brave man and a man of ability. He had fought in the Franco-Prussian war so well that he was known from one end of Germany to the other as Unter Freit (our friend), but his voice rang out like a clarion's call to those elements in his country who thought war a splendid thing. Speaking to them as a soldier, he said: "I hate the business of blood. If you had seen it, you would never speak the word unmoved. I have seen it, and I tell you that it is man's highest duty to avoid war if by any means it can be avoided."

The Argonaut.

The Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City required 40 years to construct.

### Commanded Canadians At Dieppe



Major-General J. H. Roberts of Kingston, one of Canada's divisional commanders overseas, commanded the Canadian troops in the commando raid on Dieppe, France. He was in France before, in command of an artillery formation in June, 1940, but with the rest of the Canadians was ordered back to England before they engaged the enemy.

### Have Tough Problem

#### Pickle Packers Are In Pickle Over Shortage Of Pickles

How can a packer get a peck of pickles packed, if there aren't enough pickles to pack the pickles for the packers to pack?

Or—what's to become of the gherkin if the pickers don't start working?

This problem, and it's a tough one, perplexed the National Pickle Packers Association as a committee of its advertising managers gathered at the Palmer House in Chicago to map strategy to solve the pickle puzzle with publicity.

What puts the packers in such a pretty pickle, besides the shortage of pickle pickers, is that this year the crops are tops.

"Why," said Einar Gaustad of Holsum Products, Milwaukee, "crops are the best we've ever had, and pickle prices will probably be the highest in years."

But—no pickers, no pickles. The attitude of the public seems to be: With jobs such easy pickings, who wants to pick pickles?

A luncheon followed the meeting. Pickles were served, of course.

### In Modern Style

#### Clogs Have Been Added To Wartime Fashions In Britain

Clogs, modern style, are the latest addition to women's wartime fashions in Britain.

As recently as a few months ago people jokingly envisaged a return to the clog era when it was announced that the nation's leather supply was nearly depleted. Now it's a fact.

Clogs, with tailored suede and calf uppers, are currently displayed among the newest models.

To prevent noise, the wooden soles are finished with a thin layer of rubber composition and have a leather insole. Their weight is about the same as a crepe-soled shoe?

### Cute Motifs Are Fun To Do In Stitchery



7221  
by Alice Brooks

You can stitch these adorable animals with your needle and bright colors. It's a fun time and a treat to tell! Put them on nursery linens and kiddies clothes. Pattern 7221 contains a transfer pattern of 16 motifs ranging from 5 x 5 inches to 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches. Illustrations of stitches: color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winona Novelty Co., Union 175, Second Avenue, E. Winona, Minn. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Burma normally exports about twice as much teakwood as any other country.

## Japan's Shipping Problem Is Increased By Her Overworked Land Transportation System

(Max Hill, chief of the Associated Press Tokyo Bureau when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, was among those repatriated on the Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm. In the following story he tells of Japan's ocean-going shipping problems.)

EXCURSIONS from conquered lands won't be coming to Japan for some time to come. Japan's ocean-going shipping—paralyzed considerably by sinkings from its pre-war estimated 6,000,000 tons—is swamped with far more vital tasks than carrying such things as sugar and spices to the island empire. As the one great industrial country of the Orient, she must ship raw rubber, iron ore, chrome, oil and tin back to her manufacturing centers out again in the finished form.

This may well be breaking the back of a merchant marine already overburdened before Dec. 7 and now harassed by Allied submarines reported reaching even into the entrances of such harbors as Yokohama's.

Japan's industrial cities of Osaka, Yokohama and Tokyo are vulnerable to attack. Thus the great protected plains of Manchukuo months ago began sprouting factories munitions plants and other desperately-needed industries.

Today Japan's troops are spread as thin as rainwater over an area that staggers even the Japanese. It is 6,000 miles from the Aleutians to the Indies north and south, 4,000 miles from Rangoon to the Pacific-manned islands east and west.

The shipping problem is made more complex by the island empire's over-worked land transportation system, trying vainly to keep a constant flow of products from 15 industrial regions created before the war in an effort to diversify and scatter essential manufacturing.

Industries were picked up bodily from Tokyo, Yokohama and Osaka and resettled in towns hardly on maps.

The enormous tasks placed upon the Japanese navy by the war means that the country's fleet of trans-Pacific liners must brave submarine without convoy, taking their chances on their speed and little else.

Persistent rumors spread in Tokyo that the liners Yawata Maru and Nitta Maru, both 16,500-tonners, were torpedoed.

### Too Busy Just Now

#### Churchill May Write Story About War After It Is Won

Mr. Churchill's friends have been asking whether it is really true that he is writing the story of the war and keeping a daily diary. The writer of "Talk of the Town" in the London Daily Sketch says: "This is not quite what I wrote two days ago. The Prime Minister, I said, will give his own story of the war to the world when victory has been won. A wish father to the thought? Well, it certainly will be a great pity if—when victory is, indeed, won—the world is denied the benefit of Mr. Churchill's great historical ability." But the idea that Mr. Churchill is, at this moment, engaged in authorship is not true. He is far too busy a man. Oddly enough, for a man with such a prodigious literary output, the Prime Minister keeps having a diary second only to another dislike. And that dislike is whistling.

Early in March at least four large troop-laden Japanese transports were sunk out of a convoy bound from Formosa to Kobe.

To supplement their shipping, the Japanese acquired some 80,000 tons of French ships, including a passenger liner of the Marshal Joffre type which entered Yokohama as the Asama Maru left for Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East African port, with Canadian and American repatriates now aboard the Gripsholm.

The French crews marched off, refusing to sail under the Rising Sun. French law backed them up.

This meant the Japanese had to find six or eight new crews at a time when finding sufficient numbers at all is a major problem.

This scarcity of seamen seemed emphasized by the handing of the Asama Maru by her inexperienced and youthful crew.

### Some Odd Names

#### Are Given To Valuable Vegetable Oils Produced In Brazil

Besides producing cotton-seed, linseed, castor, coconut, brasili-nut sunflower, peanut and palm kernel oils, and oil from coffee, Brazil has many other quaintly-named vegetable oils which may become important in the present war shortage, namely, iticic oil from the seed of a plant; babacu oil from babacu nut; andiroba oil, similar to almond oil; ouricuri oil, similar to copra oil; bananal oil from the nogueira nut; cumarin oil; the edible oils of curua, sesame, and macauba; one kind of macauba oil is used in soapmaking, as is pucaxi oil; cori oil and mustard. Murumuru and tucum are two vegetable fats used in the manufacture of margarine.

### A Good Suggestion

#### Canadian Poet Thinks United Nations Should Have A Flag

Archdeacon Frederick George Scott of Quebec, well-known Canadian poet, suggests in a letter to the New York Times that there should be a United Nations' flag. "This banner," he writes, "would be flown by each ally with its own national flag, but it would stand for the underlying and unbreakable resolve to the democratic powers."

### Kuban Cossacks Ride To Firing Lines



Fighting valiantly in their own back-yard, the road to the Caucasus, these Kuban Cossacks are known for their picturesque uniforms and saddle-horse drawn machine-guns or "tachankas".

# NEW SHOE LINES FOR FALL

## MISSSES' SCHOOL OXFORDS



Made from good side stock in military tan and black. Neat barge toe last. Solid leather sole, noiseless heel lift. Fancy vamp. Sizes 11 to 3. **2.25**  
Per pair

## "Red School House" Oxfords

Made by "Savage," this is a high quality shoe. No. 1 calf upper, black. Full Goodyear welt sole. Splendid stock. This is the shoe for fussy feet. Comes in widths B - E. **2.95**  
Sizes 11 to 3. Special at

## "ASTRID" SHOES

For growing girls or madam's street or everyday shoe. This little oxford has right here a host of friends. Comes in black or brown. Low or medium heel. Several good looking lasts in the range. Solid, long wearing, comfortable and smart. Special at

**2.25**

## BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES

A smart new black school shoe. Made by Greb. Solid stock. Sizes 1 to 5 1/2. **2.95**  
Special, per pair

**2.95**

# Harvest Numbers for the Cooler Days

## MEN'S LINED GLOVES

Soft peccary suede gloves. Gray shade. With a warm, fleecy lining and a knit wrist. **65c**  
Special, per pair



## MOLESKIN SHIRTS

This strong shirt is a great fall favorite. Its fine, hard smooth surface sheds the chaff and keeps out the wind. Its fleecy lining gives you extra warmth. Well and smartly made. Assorted patterns and colors. Sizes 14 to 18. Special

**2.00**

## MEN'S WOOL WORK SOCKS

These cheap wool socks are good for harvest. Soft and warm. The reinforced heel and toe gives them extra wear. Grey color. Special at

**1.00**

3 pair for

MEN'S JACKETS

Made from satin faced moleskin, these brown mole jackets are wonderful value. Zipper front. Full kasha lined. They are warm and comfortable. Each **3.95**

Per yard **45c**

Per yard **45c**

# Fall Weight YARD GOODS

## YAMA CLOTH

New fall patterns in this cozy warm flannel, for sleeping garments. Particularly good for men's wear, in the wide pyjama stripe. 36 inches wide. Yard **35c**

## HEAVY WOOLETTE

Heavy woolette in the fleecy, warm cloth for women's and children's night wear. Peach blue, rose, white, mauve, in floral patterns. Per yard **35c**

Per yard **35c**

## BUSHMEN'S FLANNEL

This heavy, fleecy flannel makes warm shirts, wind-breakers, dresses, etc. In gay plaid patterns. 36 inches wide. Per yard **45c**

Per yard **45c**

Irma

J. C. McFarland Co.

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**THE DOORWAY TO HOSPITALITY**  
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FOR A  
PROMPT, EFFICIENT,  
COMPLETE GRAIN HANDLING  
SERVICE

## TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

- Travel Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, instead of on crowded week-ends.
- Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
- If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
- Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

# LOCALS

Don't forget the Rexall 1c sale starts Wednesday morning, Oct. 14th at your own Irma Drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Askin have retired from farm life and are now living in Mrs. Tripp's cottage adjoining Mr. M. K. McLeod's residence. Mr. Askin has remodled his farm to Mr. Armand Briault.

The next meeting of the Roseberry and Alma Ladies Aid will be held on Thursday, Oct. 15 at the home of Mrs. A. Fischer at the end hour. Mrs. Dunbar and Mrs. McMillan are the hostesses and Mrs. Edith Elliott will have charge of the devotions.

Irma friends will be sorry to hear that Dorothy Geeson, who is training in the University Hospital met with a painful accident in Edmonton when she was thrown from her bicycle and fractured her arm on the curb.

Mr. A. E. Blakley also has a patriotic cow which gave birth recently to her second pair of twin calves.

Miss Marjorie McFarland visited with her parents on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Marion Longmire visited her sister Lois at St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, last week end.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 14 is the big rush morning at the start of the Rexall 1c Sale at the Irma Drug store.

After putting in two years of factory work in Eastern Canada and hearing of the big tall sheaves this year in Alberta, Steve Ploker got leave to come to the Irma district and help with the harvest and threshing. He is working for Mr. J. G. Rae and Sons.

Threshing is going ahead as fast as the limited supply of help will permit, some outfits only having a three man crew a great deal of the time.

Threshers licenses can now be obtained from E. W. Carter any time you are in Irma.

The annual convention of the Wainwright Local of the A.T.A. is being held in Wainwright on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Please remember that next Monday, October 12, is Thanksgiving Day, a good day for some of the town men to help with the threshing.

A volunteer crew has started to wreck the old hardware store to get lumber for a curling rink. The Club has made a deal with the owner, Mr. Nelson for the building which is to be torn down and removed from his lot.

Word was received in Irma that Phyllis Schon, formerly of Irma was married recently to Mr. Lloyd Clarke of Victoria who is serving in the Canadian Navy.

A surprise party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Voros was held at Strawberry Plains school on Sunday, September 27th. When friends and neighbors gathered from all corners to enjoy a happy afternoon of games and visiting followed by supper with the new blend of coffee well known to folks here of late. A little fibbing was necessary to keep Nora from getting wise until the proper time, but it worked very well.

Mrs. Rubenok then presented Frank and Nora with a silver casket and purse, a gift of the community and many best wishes to go with it.

The recipients responded with glad thanks and hearty invitations to visit them.

More games after supper and then everybody sang "For They are Jolly Good Fellows" in the old hearty way. Chores were calling so home we went with happy hearts.

## W.I. MEETING

The October meeting was held Thursday, October 1st, at the home of Mrs. McFarland. First vice-president, Mrs. Wilbraham was in the chair. Plans were made for the dance to be held Nov. 11, to raise funds to carry on work for the Merchant Marine. Would any who wish to donate toward the filling of the "ditty bag" hand in their donations as soon as possible to Mrs. H. H. Ott.

The sewing committee would like the bazaar work handed in at the Nov meeting. Just a reminder, the roll call for Nov. is to be answered by a novelty for the Nov. city table at the bazaar.

# Weekly Newspaper Editors Visit Great Britain

editors during the afternoon.

On Monday, going to a more distant station, the visiting editors were lucky enough to see the departure and return of a bomber squadron which formed part of a raid on Duisburg. The same evening we witnessed a German raid on a neighboring town. The whole evening was such a unique experience that it will be the subject of a separate article.

Among those whom we met at the station were Flight Lieut. Cliff Guest, of Barrie and Ottawa, who immediately asked after Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLaren, of the Barrie Examiner, and Pilot Officer Arthur Morlidge, whose father is a member of the staff of the Lloydminster Times. There are a number of Montrealers attached to this station. While there, a number of Halifax and Wellington bombers were inspected by the editors.

The next day we moved on to another station where Lancaster bombers are located, and were given an opportunity to climb on board one of them. Some of the largest bombs being used against Germany were seen, and the editors saw a bomber being loaded with bombs and being serviced for a raid that night.

At this station we talked with Flight Sgt. Reynold Quinn of Bromptonville, who has two brothers in the R.C.A.F. Flight Sgt. Harold Quinn, who has just returned from Canada as an instructor, and P.O. Walter Quinn attached to another station in England. Having eaten several meals in the messes of these stations, the editors agreed that the food is excellent and plentiful. It is served to the boys by girls of the W.A.A.F. These messes have large bright rooms, equipped with libraries, radios, gramophones and games, and there is a very pleasant and cheerful atmosphere in all of them. One remark that we heard was that the meals on the stations are very much better than the meals served on most of the boats bringing the boys over. In fact, it was suggested that something should be done to improve the meals on the boats.

Afternoon tea and late dinners according to the English custom, seems to be the rule at all these stations.

The following afternoon, the editors visited a night fighter station of another aerodrome.

## THIS IS ONE WAY TO LOOK AFTER YOUR TIRES



But the best way  
is to use the

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SEE YOUR NEAREST DUNLOP DEALER TODAY!

FOR SALE—One Renfrew washer in good shape. W. Goodwin, Irma, phone 605. 2p  
FOR SALE—25 Leghorn hens; one Vega cream separator, in good condition. Mrs. Maraden, Irma, 2p

Monday, October 12, is Thanksgiving Day and will be observed as such throughout the dominion. All stores and business places, and banks and schools will be closed all day.

Books and post offices are now selling war savings certificates. Every certificate you buy helps the war effort.

Children will want to hang up their clothes if the closets are gaily and attractively decorated.